AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, please amend the first paragraph as follows:

This invention relates to a method for testing the authenticity of a data carrier ~~according to the preamble of claim 1~~. The invention further relates to the data carrier used in said method and to a system comprising the data carrier and an external device.

Page 4, please amend the fourth paragraph as follows:

Fig. 1 shows a block diagram to illustrate the basic principle of the invention. Chip card 1 has microcontroller 3 and additional apparatus 4 for generating and testing authenticity data. Microcontroller 3 of chip card 1 is connected with microcontroller [[2]] 5 of external device [[5]] 2 via first transmission channel *A*, which normally corresponds to the standard data line. Transmission channel *A* and also further transmission channels are shown by double arrows indicating the direction of data transmission. Via transmission channel *A* transactions are completed in known fashion between chip card 1 and external device 2, which may be for example a POS terminal or an automatic teller machine, etc. Data transmission via transmission channel *A* follows a transmission protocol defined by ISO standard 7816. In known systems the complete authenticity testing of chip card 1 or external device 2 – if necessary for the particular application – is also performed via transmission channel *A*. This authenticity testing can be performed for example in the form of a reciprocal authentication method on the challenge and response principle.

Page 5, please amend the fourth paragraph as follows:

In the variant of the invention shown in Fig. 1, both transmission channel *A* and transmission channel *B* permit bidirectional data exchange, i.e. data exchange from chip card 1 to external device 2 and data exchange from external device 2 to chip card 1. The separation between transmission channel *A* and transmission channel *B* can be of either a

physical or a logical nature. With physical separation of the transmission channels one selects for transmission channel *B* a separate transmission path completely independent from transmission channel *A*. One can thus for example provide an additional line between chip card 1 and external device 2, or contactless transmission can take place between chip card 1 and external device 2 which is independent from standard data transmission via transmission channel *A*. With logical separation of transmission channels *A* and *B*, transmission channels *A* and *B* are physically one and the same transmission channel, i.e. one and the same line or one and the same contactless transmission path. However, one uses different signals for data transmission, ~~different signals~~ which can be separated from each other by chip card 1 or terminal 2.